Day : Friday
Date: 4/14/2006

Time: 17:41:12

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Information for 10/761922

Inventor Name	City	State/Country
REICH, CARY J.	SIERRA MADRE	CALIFORNIA
OSAWA, A. EDWARD	SAN FRANCISCO	CALIFORNIA
TRAN, HELEN	SAN JOSE	CALIFORNIA

Appln Info | Contents | Petition Info | Atty/Agent Info | Continuity Data | Foreign Data

Search Another: Application# [ ] Search **or Patent#** [ ] Search

PCT / [ ] / [ ] Search **or PG PUBS #** [ ] Search

Attorney Docket # [ ] Search

Bar Code # [ ] Search

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Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = REICH
First Name = CARY

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
07117827	Not Issued	166	11/09/1987	WOUND HEALING METHOD	REICH, CARY
07117828	Not Issued	169	11/09/1987	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07191994	Not Issued	166	05/09/1988	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07209310	4973466	150	06/21/1988	WOUND-HEALING DRESSINGS AND METHODS	REICH, CARY
07408059	Not Issued	161	09/15/1989	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
07445945	Not Issued	161	12/08/1989	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07542678	5053388	250	06/25/1990	WOUND HEALING COMPOSITION AND METHOD	REICH, CARY
07583278	5124155	150	09/17/1990	FIBRONECTIN WOUND-HEALING DRESSINGS	REICH, CARY
07622917	5274028	150	12/06/1990	POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE-GRAFTED COATINGS ON PREFORMED POLYMERS	REICH, CARY
07700034	Not Issued	166	05/07/1991	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
07726151	Not Issued	166	07/01/1991	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07770867	5259998	250	10/04/1991	METHOD FOR CASTING DISSOLVABLE OPHTHALMIC SHIELDS IN A MOLD	REICH, CARY
07825425	5171318	150	01/21/1992	TREATED CORNEAL PROSTHETIC DEVICE	REICH, CARY
07829576	Not Issued	166	02/03/1992	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF	REICH, CARY

				SYNTHETIC LENSES	
07955245	Not Issued	166	10/01/1992	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
08266099	Not Issued	166	06/27/1994	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
08469619	Not Issued	166	06/06/1995	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
08650026	Not Issued	166	05/17/1996	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
08808055	6090995	150	02/28/1997	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
09553969	Not Issued	71	04/21/2000	Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use	REICH, CARY J.
09882296	6613070	150	06/14/2001	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SEALING VASCULAR PENETRATIONS WITH HEMOSTATIC GELS	REICH, CARY J.
09908464	Not Issued	71	07/17/2001	Dry hemostatic compositions and methods for their preparation	REICH, CARY J.
09957176	6699262	150	09/19/2001	PERCUTANEOUS TISSUE TRACK CLOSURE ASSEMBLY AND METHOD	REICH, CARY J.
10458085	Not Issued	71	06/09/2003	Methods and devices for maintaining patency of surgically created channels in tissue	REICH, CARY J.
10761922	Not Issued	30	01/20/2004	Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use	REICH, CARY J.
10776479	Not Issued	161	02/10/2004	Percutaneous tissue track closure assembly and method	REICH, CARY J.
60212181	Not Issued	159	06/16/2000	Small business concern	REICH, CARY J.
60420440	Not Issued	159	10/21/2002	Methods and devices for maintaining patency of surgically created channels in tissue	REICH, CARY J.
06259501	Not Issued	161	05/01/1981	ORTHODONTIC BRACKET BONDING	REICH, CARY J.
06946437	Not Issued	169	12/24/1986	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING HYDROGEL COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.

06946703	Not Issued	161	12/24/1986	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING SILICONE COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07008735	Not Issued	161	01/30/1987	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING HYDROGEL COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07047690	4746751	150	05/07/1987	SILICONE REACTIVE/FLUORESCENT SILANE DYE COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07109727	Not Issued	166	10/16/1987	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07122945	4868251	150	11/19/1987	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING SILICONE COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07171396	4845180	150	03/21/1988	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOUNDS, COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MAKING SAME	REICH, CARY J.
07279294	Not Issued	166	11/30/1988	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07529708	Not Issued	166	05/25/1990	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07583415	Not Issued	164	09/17/1990	WATER INSENSITIVE TISSUE OXYGEN SENSOR	REICH, CARY J.
07759599	5196026	150	09/16/1991	METHOD OF IMPLANTING CORNEAL INLAY LENSES SMALLER THAN THE OPTIC ZONE	REICH, CARY J.
07840584	Not Issued	161	02/24/1992	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
07993657	Not Issued	166	12/21/1992	CORNEAL RING INLAY AND METHODS OF USE	REICH, CARY J.
08015984	5336261	150	02/10/1993	CORNEAL INLAY LENSES	REICH, CARY J.
08028281	5653715	150	03/09/1993	APPARATUS FOR PREPARING AN INTRAOCULAR LENS FOR INSERTION	REICH, CARY J.
08208029	5474562	150	03/09/1994	APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PREPARING AN INTRAOCULAR LENS FOR INSERTION	REICH, CARY J.
08267755	5391201	150	07/05/1994	METHOD OF USING A CORNEAL RING INLAY	REICH, CARY J.
08390674	Not Issued	166	02/17/1995	CORNEAL RING INLAY AND METHODS OF USE	REICH, CARY J.

08481712	5690675	250	06/07/1995	METHODS FOR SEALING OF STAPLES AND OTHER FASTENERS IN TISSUE	REICH, CARY J.
08673710	Not Issued	161	06/19/1996	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INHIBITING TISSUE ADHESION	REICH, CARY J.
08692151	Not Issued	161	08/05/1996	CORNEAL RING INLAY AND METHODS OF USE	REICH, CARY J.

Search and Display More Records.

Search Another: Inventor **Last Name** REICH **First Name** CARY Search

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Day : Friday
Date: 4/14/2006

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Time: 17:43:46

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = OSAWA
First Name = A. EDWARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
08903674	6063061	150	07/31/1997	FRAGMENTED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	OSAWA, A. EDWARD
09032370	6066325	150	02/27/1998	FRAGMENTED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	OSAWA, A. EDWARD
09330315	6706690	150	06/10/1999	HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE	OSAWA, A. EDWARD
10761922	Not Issued	30	01/20/2004	Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use	OSAWA, A. EDWARD

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor **Last Name** OSAWA **First Name** A. EDWARD Search

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Day : Friday
Date: 4/14/2006

PALM INTRANET

Time: 17:44:08

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = TRAN
First Name = HELEN

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09330315	6706690	150	06/10/1999	HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE	TRAN, HELEN
10761922	Not Issued	30	01/20/2004	Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use	TRAN, HELEN

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor Last Name: TRAN First Name: HELEN Search

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```
=> File .Biotech

=> s (Cross-linked polymer or gelatin or collagen)
L1      690598 (CROSS-LINKED POLYMER OR GELATIN OR COLLAGEN)

=> s l1 and (hemoactive material or blood)
L2      177574 L1 AND (HEMOACTIVE MATERIAL OR BLOOD)

=> s l2 and (hydrogel)
L3        5387 L2 AND (HYDROGEL)

=> s l3 and (albumin)
L4        2350 L3 AND (ALBUMIN)

=> s l4 and (hemoglobin or Hb or fibrinogen or fibrin or fibronectin)
L5        1306 L4 AND (HEMOGLOBIN OR HB OR FIBRINOGEN OR FIBRIN OR FIBRONECTIN
             )

=> s l5 and (elastin or keratin or laminin or casein)
L6         868 L5 AND (ELASTIN OR KERATIN OR LAMININ OR CASEIN)

=> s (polyacrylates or polymethacrylates or polyacrylamides)
L7       55247 (POLYACRYLATES OR POLYMETHACRYLATES OR POLYACRYLAMIDES)

=> s (polyvinyl polymers)
L8         703 (POLYVINYL POLYMERS)

=> s l7 and l8
L9         227 L7 AND L8

=> s l6 and l9
L10          8 L6 AND L9

=> d l10 1-8 bib ab

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 8  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2006:34895  USPATFULL
TI     Thermally-reactive polymers
IN     Taton, Kristin S., Little Canada, MN, UNITED STATES
       Guire, Patrick E., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
PA     SurModics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2006030669      A1   20060209
AI     US 2004-944384     A1   20040917 (10)
PRAI   US 2004-599683P     20040806 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   KAGAN BINDER, PLLC, SUITE 200, MAPLE ISLAND BUILDING, 221 MAIN STREET
       NORTH, STILLWATER, MN, 55082, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 40
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 2351
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     A thermally-reactive polymer that forms a polymer-coupled reactive
       species upon heating is described and useful for forming coated
       surfaces. The polymer-coated surface has improved lubricity and
       passivity. A thermally-reactive quaternary amine-containing polymer was
       produced that provides passivity and anti-microbial activity.

L10  ANSWER 2 OF 8  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:274268  USPATFULL
TI     Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use
IN     Reich, Cary J., Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES
       Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
```

Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:338080 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, UNITED STATES
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002193448 A1 20021219
AI US 2000-553969 A1 20000421 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1500
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for

controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL
TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE
IN REICH, CARY J., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES
TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411
US 6706690 B2 20040316
AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:64552 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6066325 20000523
AI US 1998-32370 19980227 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as

breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:60878 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063061 20000516
AI US 1997-903674 19970731 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Buiz, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Woo, Julian W.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1397
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Molecular cross-linked gels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such molecular gels may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the gel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the gels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-794289 [78] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2002-074903 [10]; 2003-625354 [59]
DNC C2004-277127
TI Dried **hemoactive material** useful for delivering active agent such as antibiotics to patient, has cross-linked biologically compatible polymer forming **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer.
DC A96 B04 B05
IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC 1
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028 (200478)* 11
ADT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 1996-704852 19960827, Provisional US 1997-50437P 19970618, CIP of US 1997-903674 19970731, Cont of US 1998-32370 19980227, CIP of US 1999-330315 19990610, CIP of US 2000-553969 20000421, US 2004-761922 20040120
FDT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 6063061, Cont of US 6066325, CIP of US 6706690
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618; US 1996-704852 19960827;
US 1997-903674 19970731; US 1998-32370 19980227;
US 1999-330315 19990610; US 2000-553969 20000421;
US 2004-761922 20040120
AB US2004214770 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material** (I) comprises a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to

blood, where the **cross-linked polymer** is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer.**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit comprising a sterile pack, a sterile sheet (10) of (I) packaged in the sterile pack, and instructions for carrying out inhibition of bleeding by placing the sterilized sheet of material over bleeding tissue (T); and

(2) making **hemoactive material**, involves dissolving a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood** in an aqueous medium, suspending particles of a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood** in the aqueous medium, and drying the aqueous medium to form a solid phase comprising the dried polymeric particles in a dry matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer.**

USE - (I) is useful for inhibiting bleeding, which involves applying (I) to a wound site. (I) is useful for delivering an active agent to a patient, which involves exposing (I) to patient **blood** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of inhibiting bleeding (claimed) on and/or delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, e.g., any organ surface including the liver, spleen, heart, kidney or intestine. (I) is resorbable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of a sheet of **hemoactive material.**

sheet 10
bleeding site B
tissue T
Dwg.1/3

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]
DNC C2002-022206
TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood.**
DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34
IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP
CYC 21
PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP
EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)
JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29
US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)
ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609, WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610
FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533
PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610
AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:

(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and

(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;

The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit comprising:

(a) a sterile pack;

(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack; and

(c) instructions for use.

(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;

(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and

(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material.**

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.

Dwg.0/3

```
=> s l6 and (plasticizer or polyethylene glycol or PEG or sorbitol or glycerol)
L11         761 L6 AND (PLASTICIZER OR POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL OR PEG OR SORBITOL
                OR GLYCEROL)

=> s l11 and l9
L12           8 L11 AND L9

=> dup rem l12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13           7 DUP REM L12 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l13 1-7 bib ab

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 7  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2006:34895  USPATFULL
TI     Thermally-reactive polymers
IN     Taton, Kristin S., Little Canada, MN, UNITED STATES
       Guire, Patrick E., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
PA     SurModics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2006030669      A1   20060209
AI     US 2004-944384     A1   20040917 (10)
PRAI   US 2004-599683P     20040806 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   KAGAN BINDER, PLLC, SUITE 200, MAPLE ISLAND BUILDING, 221 MAIN STREET
       NORTH, STILLWATER, MN, 55082, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 40
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 2351
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     A thermally-reactive polymer that forms a polymer-coupled reactive
       species upon heating is described and useful for forming coated
       surfaces. The polymer-coated surface has improved lubricity and
       passivity. A thermally-reactive quaternary amine-containing polymer was
       produced that provides passivity and anti-microbial activity.

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 7  USPATFULL on STN                        DUPLICATE 1
AN     2004:274268  USPATFULL
TI     Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use
IN     Reich, Cary J., Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES
       Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
```

Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:338080 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, UNITED STATES
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002193448 A1 20021219
AI US 2000-553969 A1 20000421 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1500
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for

controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL
TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE
IN REICH, CARY J., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES
TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411
US 6706690 B2 20040316
AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:64552 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6066325 20000523
AI US 1998-32370 19980227 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as

breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:60878 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063061 20000516
AI US 1997-903674 19970731 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Buiz, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Woo, Julian W.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1397
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Molecular cross-linked gels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such molecular gels may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the gel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the gels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]
DNC C2002-022206
TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood.**
DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34
IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP
CYC 21
PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP
EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)
JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29
US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)
ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609, WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610
FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533

PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610
AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:
(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and
(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;
The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) a kit comprising:
(a) a sterile pack;
(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack; and
(c) instructions for use.
(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;
(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and
(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material.**
ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.
ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.
Dwg.0/3

=> s l6 and (surg? or wound? or bleed?)
L14 822 L6 AND (SURG? OR WOUND? OR BLEED?)

=> s l14 and l9
L15 8 L14 AND L9

=> s Reich, A?/au
L16 611 REICH, A?/AU

=> s l6 and l16
L17 0 L6 AND L16

=> s Reich, C?/au
L18 798 REICH, C?/AU

=> s l6 and l18
L19 7 L6 AND L18

=> s Osawa, E?/au
L20 610 OSAWA, E?/AU

=> s l6 and l20
L21 0 L6 AND L20

=> s Osawa, A?/au
L22 711 OSAWA, A?/AU

=> s l6 and l22
L23 7 L6 AND L22

=> s Tran, H?/au
L24 2594 TRAN, H?/AU

=> s l6 and l24
L25 4 L6 AND L24

=> s l19 and l23
L26 7 L19 AND L23

=> s l26 and l25
L27 4 L26 AND L25

=> d l27 1-4 bib ab

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274268 USPATFULL
TI Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use
IN **Reich, Cary J.**, Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL
TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE
IN **REICH, CARY J.**, LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES
TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411
US 6706690 B2 20040316
AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-794289 [78] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2002-074903 [10]; 2003-625354 [59]
DNC C2004-277127
TI Dried **hemoactive material** useful for delivering active agent such as antibiotics to patient, has cross-linked biologically compatible polymer forming **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer.
DC A96 B04 B05
IN **OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H**
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC 1
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028 (200478)* 11
ADT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 1996-704852 19960827, Provisional US 1997-50437P 19970618, CIP of US 1997-903674 19970731, Cont of US 1998-32370 19980227, CIP of US 1999-330315 19990610, CIP of US 2000-553969 20000421, US 2004-761922 20040120
FDT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 6063061, Cont of US 6066325, CIP of US 6706690
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618; US 1996-704852 19960827;
US 1997-903674 19970731; US 1998-32370 19980227;
US 1999-330315 19990610; US 2000-553969 20000421;
US 2004-761922 20040120
AB US2004214770 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material** (I) comprises a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**, where the **cross-linked polymer** is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer.**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit comprising a sterile pack, a sterile sheet (10) of (I) packaged in the sterile pack, and instructions for carrying out inhibition of bleeding by placing the sterilized sheet of material over bleeding tissue (T); and

(2) making **hemoactive material**, involves dissolving a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood** in an aqueous medium, suspending particles of a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood** in the aqueous medium, and drying the aqueous medium to form a solid phase comprising the dried polymeric particles in a dry matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer.**

USE - (I) is useful for inhibiting bleeding, which involves applying (I) to a wound site. (I) is useful for delivering an active agent to a patient, which involves exposing (I) to patient **blood** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of inhibiting bleeding (claimed) on and/or delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, e.g., any organ surface including the liver, spleen, heart, kidney or intestine. (I) is

resorbable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of a sheet of **hemoactive material.**

sheet 10

bleeding site B

tissue T

Dwg.1/3

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS

CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]

DNC C2002-022206

TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood.**

DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34

IN **OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H**

PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP

CYC 21

PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: JP

EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)

JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29

US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)

ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609, WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610

FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533

PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610

AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206

NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:

(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and

(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;

The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit comprising:

(a) a sterile pack;

(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack; and

(c) instructions for use.

(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;

(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and

(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material.**

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.

Dwg.0/3

=> d l26 1-7 bib ab

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274268 USPATFULL
TI Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use
IN **Reich, Cary J.**, Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:338080 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, UNITED STATES
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002193448 A1 20021219
AI US 2000-553969 A1 20000421 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1500
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL
TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE
IN **REICH, CARY J.**, LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES
TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411
US 6706690 B2 20040316
AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood.** The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:64552 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6066325 20000523
AI US 1998-32370 19980227 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:60878 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063061 20000516
AI US 1997-903674 19970731 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Buiz, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Woo, Julian W.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1397
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Molecular cross-linked gels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such molecular gels may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the gel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the gels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-794289 [78] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2002-074903 [10]; 2003-625354 [59]
DNC C2004-277127
TI Dried **hemoactive material** useful for delivering active agent such as antibiotics to patient, has cross-linked biologically compatible polymer forming **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer.
DC A96 B04 B05
IN **OSAWA, A E**; **REICH, C J**; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC 1
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028 (200478)* 11
ADT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 1996-704852 19960827, Provisional US 1997-50437P 19970618, CIP of US 1997-903674 19970731, Cont of US 1998-32370 19980227, CIP of US 1999-330315 19990610, CIP of US 2000-553969 20000421, US 2004-761922 20040120
FDT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 6063061, Cont of US 6066325, CIP of US 6706690

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618; US 1996-704852 19960827;
US 1997-903674 19970731; US 1998-32370 19980227;
US 1999-330315 19990610; US 2000-553969 20000421;
US 2004-761922 20040120

AB US2004214770 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material** (I) comprises a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**, where the **cross-linked polymer** is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer.**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit comprising a sterile pack, a sterile sheet (10) of (I) packaged in the sterile pack, and instructions for carrying out inhibition of bleeding by placing the sterilized sheet of material over bleeding tissue (T); and

(2) making **hemoactive material**, involves dissolving a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood** in an aqueous medium, suspending particles of a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood** in the aqueous medium, and drying the aqueous medium to form a solid phase comprising the dried polymeric particles in a dry matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer.**

USE - (I) is useful for inhibiting bleeding, which involves applying (I) to a wound site. (I) is useful for delivering an active agent to a patient, which involves exposing (I) to patient **blood** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of inhibiting bleeding (claimed) on and/or delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, e.g., any organ surface including the liver, spleen, heart, kidney or intestine. (I) is resorbable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of a sheet of **hemoactive material.**

sheet 10
bleeding site B
tissue T
Dwg.1/3

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]
DNC C2002-022206
TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood.**
DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34
IN **OSAWA, A E**; **REICH, C J**; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP
CYC 21
PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP
EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)
JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29
US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)
ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609, WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610

FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533
PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610
AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:
(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and
(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;
The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) a kit comprising:
(a) a sterile pack;
(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack; and
(c) instructions for use.
(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;
(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and
(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material.**
ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.
ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.
Dwg.0/3

=>

---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:34:09 ON 14 APR 2006